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A TREATISE ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS WHICH REST UPON THE LEGISLATIVE POWER OF THE STATES OF THE AMERICAN UNION. Thomas M. Cooley, LL.D. 7th ed., with large additions giving the result of the recent cases. By Victor H. Lane, Professor of Law in the University of Michigan. Boston: Little, Brown & Company. 1903. pp. cxxiii, 1036.

All students of constitutional law will welcome a new edition of this useful and well-known work. The fourteen years intervening since the last edition appeared have been prolific of constitutional questions, and Professor Lane has rendered a distinct service to both the academic and legal professions by collecting the decisions on the more important of these questions and incorporating them in their appropriate places in Judge Cooley's standard treatise.

A comparison of this edition with the one preceding shows that some two thousand new cases are cited, making the total number more than twelve thousand, while the volume has swollen in size from 993 to 1159 pages, 215 of which are given up to the table of cases and the index. The majority of the new cases cited relate to the police power, due process of law, jurisdiction of the Federal Courts, privileges and immunities of citizens, equal protection of the laws, powers of State legislatures and of municipal corporations, eminent domain, taxation, and interstate commerce. Of these it is probably safe to say that from one-third to one-half involve questions arising under the fourteenth amendment, thus showing the tremendous influence which that amendment is having upon the development of our constitutional law.

In the present edition, the editor has allowed the text of the preceding edition to stand unchanged, his work having been confined to the task of bringing the book down to date by the addition of such matter to the notes as the importance of the decisions relating to the subject-matter thereof seemed to require. No pretense is made to an exhaustive citation of all the cases reported, but a judicious selection has been made of those which are typical of the whole, and for the most part, the additions appear in the old notes properly bracketed. New matter of relatively minor importance is incorporated in the old notes, but in many cases it was found desirable to make entirely new references from the text, and where this was done the matter appears in separate notes also bracketed.

The effect of incorporating all the new matter in the notes without making any addition to the text has been to increase the space given to annotations until it now exceeds that given to the text in most of the chapters. A careful examination of the new edition shows that the work of the editor has been thoroughly and judiciously done.